

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1	actin same binding same dissociation same (toxicant or pollutant)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:37
2	1	actin same binding same dissociation same inhibition same (drup or compound)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:38
3	2	actin same binding same dissociation same inhibition	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:38
4	0	(protein or nucleic acid or antibody) same binding same dissociation same inhibition same (toxicant or pollutant)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:39
5	1	(protein or nucleic acid or antibody) same binding same dissociation same (toxicant or pollutant)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:44
6	7	(protein or nucleic acid or antibody) same dissociation same (toxicant or pollutant)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:46
7	9	(protein or nucleic acid or antibody or binding partner) same dissociation same (toxicant or pollutant)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:47
8	3	((protein or nucleic acid or antibody or binding partner) same dissociation same (toxicant or pollutant)) and screening	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:47
9	3	((protein or nucleic acid or antibody or binding partner) same dissociation same (toxicant or pollutant)) and screen	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/27 15:47

8.9 might be allowable

11.3

8.9.12

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.63	0.63

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=> (actin(5A)immobiliz?)(P)binding(P)dissociation
 L1 0 FILE CAPLUS
 L2 0 FILE BIOSIS
 L3 0 FILE MEDLINE
 L4 0 FILE EMBASE
 L5 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L6 0 (ACTIN(5A) IMMOBILIZ?)(P) BINDING(P) DISSOCIATION

=> actin(P)immobiliz?(P)binding(P)dissociation
 L7 0 FILE CAPLUS
 L8 0 FILE BIOSIS
 L9 0 FILE MEDLINE
 L10 0 FILE EMBASE
 L11 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L12 0 ACTIN(P) IMMOBILIZ?(P) BINDING(P) DISSOCIATION

=> actin(10A)actin-binding protein
 L13 1963 FILE CAPLUS
 L14 2562 FILE BIOSIS
 L15 1710 FILE MEDLINE
 L16 2136 FILE EMBASE
 L17 306 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L18 8677 ACTIN(10A) ACTIN-BINDING PROTEIN

=> l18(P)binding(P)dissociation(P)inhibition
 L19 5 FILE CAPLUS
 L20 5 FILE BIOSIS
 L21 6 FILE MEDLINE
 L22 6 FILE EMBASE
 L23 5 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L24 27 L18(P) BINDING(P) DISSOCIATION(P) INHIBITION

=> l24 and (toxicant or pollutant or drug)
 L25 0 FILE CAPLUS
 L26 0 FILE BIOSIS
 L27 3 FILE MEDLINE

L28 2 FILE EMBASE
L29 5 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L30 10 L24 AND (TOXICANT OR POLLUTANT OR DRUG)

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):L30

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L30

L31 9 DUP REM L30 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d l31 ibib abs. total

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220740 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating
rheumatoid arthritis

INVENTOR(S): Pittman, Debra D., Windham, NH, UNITED STATES
Feldman, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Shields, Kathleen M., Harvard, MA, UNITED STATES
Trepicchio, William L., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003154032	A1	20030814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-23451	A1	20011217 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-255861P	20001215 (80)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Patent Group, FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP, One Post Office Square, Boxton, MA, 02109	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	40	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	25385	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides methods and compositions for diagnostic assays for detecting R.A. and therapeutic methods and compositions for treating R.A. The invention also provides methods for designing, identifying, and optimizing therapeutics for R.A. Diagnostic compositions of the invention include compositions comprising detection agents for detecting one or more genes that have been shown to be up- or down-regulated in cells of R.A. relative to normal counterpart cells. Exemplary detection agents include nucleic acid probes, which can be in solution or attached to a solid surface, e.g., in the form of a microarray. The invention also provides computer-readable media comprising values of levels of expression of one or more genes that are up- or down-regulated in R.A.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:106975 USPATFULL

TITLE: Screening methods used to identify compounds that
modulate a response of a cell to ultraviolet radiation
exposure

INVENTOR(S): Blumenberg, Miroslav, New York, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073888	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-948020	A1	20010906 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-231061P	20000908 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Charles Ashbrook, Parke Davis, Patent Department, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	108	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	13078	

AB The cellular response to ultraviolet radiation exposure has been characterized on the molecular level through the use of high density gene array technology. Nucleic acid molecules and protein molecules, the expression of which are repressed or induced in response to ultraviolet radiation exposure, are identified according to a temporal pattern of altered expression post ultraviolet radiation exposure. Methods are disclosed that utilized these ultraviolet radiation-regulated molecules as markers for ultraviolet radiation exposure. Other screening methods of the invention are designed for the identification of compounds that modulate the response of a cell to ultraviolet radiation exposure. The invention also provides compositions useful for drug screening or pharmaceutical purposes.

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:30332 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Novel genes encoding proteins having prognostic, diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, and other uses
INVENTOR(S):	Fraser, Christopher C., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES Barnes, Thomas M., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES Sharp, John D., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES Kirst, Susan J., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES Myers, Paul S., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES Leiby, Kevin R., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES Holtzman, Douglas A., Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES McCarthy, Sean A., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES Wrighton, Nicholas, Winchester, MA, UNITED STATES MacKay, Charles R., Vaucluse, AUSTRALIA Goodearl, Andrew D.J., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003022279	A1	20030130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-759130	A1	20010112 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-479249, filed on 7 Jan 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-559497, filed on 27 Apr 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-578063, filed on 24 May 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-333159, filed on 14 Jun 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-596194, filed on 16 Jun 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-342364, filed on 29 Jun 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-608452, filed on 30 Jun 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-393996, filed on 10 Sep 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-602871, filed on 23 Jun 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-420707, filed on 19 Oct 1999, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Jean M. Silveri, Millenium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA, 02139		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 85
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 361 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 12618

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids encoding a variety of proteins having diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, and other uses. These nucleic and proteins are useful for diagnosis, prevention, and therapy of a number of human and other animal disorders. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, expression vectors containing the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and non-human transgenic animals in which a nucleic acid molecule of the invention has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated polypeptides, fusion polypeptides, antigenic peptides and antibodies. Diagnostic, screening, and therapeutic methods using compositions of the invention are also provided. The nucleic acids and polypeptides of the present invention are useful as modulating agents in regulating a variety of cellular processes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314730 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tsg101-interacting proteins and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Janice, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Cimbora, Daniel, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT,
UNITED STATES, 84108 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002177207	A1	20021128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-98979	A1	20020314 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-276259P	20010314 (60)
	US 2001-304101P	20010710 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	7034	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising Tsg101 and one or more protein interactors of Tsg101. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with Tsg101 and its interacting partner proteins. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:32176 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biomolecular toxicity assay
INVENTOR(S): Remedios, Cristobal Guillermo dos, Paddington,
AUSTRALIA
Kekic, Murat, Stanmore, AUSTRALIA

Cooke, Arthur Roger, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002018997	A1	20020214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-778259	A1	20010207 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-180826P	20000207 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser, 400 Garden City Plaza, Garden City, NY, 11530	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	746	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates generally to an assay for the detection of **toxicants**. More particularly, the present invention contemplates an assay of **toxicants** such as those of the type comprising heavy metal, heavy metal divalent cations and organic molecules as well as organo-halides. Such **toxicants** are frequently present as contaminants in aquatic and terrestrial environments. The present invention further provides an assay device for detecting **toxicants**. The present invention is predicated in part on the sensitivity of binding partner affinity to the **toxicants**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002719259 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22340757 PubMed ID: 12453877
TITLE: Cdc42/Rac1-dependent activation of the p21-activated kinase (PAK) regulates human platelet lamellipodia spreading: implication of the cortical-actin binding protein cortactin.
AUTHOR: Vidal Catherine; Geny Blandine; Melle Josiane; Jandrot-Perrus Martine; Fontenay-Roupie Michaela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement d'Hematologie, Institut Cochin, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Universite Rene Descartes, Laboratoire Central d'Hematologie, Hopital Cochin, AP-HP and E9907 INSERM, Faculte Xavier Bichat, Paris, France.
SOURCE: BLOOD, (2002 Dec 15) 100 (13) 4462-9.
Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200301
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021218
Last Updated on STN: 20030129
Entered Medline: 20030128

AB Platelet activation by thrombin or thrombin receptor-activating peptide (TRAP) results in extensive actin reorganization that leads to filopodia emission and lamellae spreading concomitantly with activation of the Rho family small G proteins, Cdc42 and Rac1. Evidence has been provided that direct **binding** of Cdc42-guanosine triphosphate (GTP) and Rac1-GTP to the N-terminal regulatory domain of the p21-activated kinase (PAK) stimulates PAK activation and actin reorganization. In the present study, we have investigated the relationship between shape change and PAK activation. We show that thrombin, TRAP, or monoclonal antibody (MoAb)

anti-Fc(gamma)RIIA IV.3 induces an activation of Cdc42 and Rac1. The GpVI ligand, convulxin (CVX), that forces platelets to lamellae spreading efficiently activates Rac1. Thrombin, TRAP, MoAb IV.3, and CVX stimulate autophosphorylation and kinase activity of PAK. **Inhibition** of Cdc42 and Rac1 with clostridial toxin B inhibits PAK activation and lamellae spreading. The cortical-actin **binding protein**, p80/85 cortactin, is constitutively associated with PAK in resting platelets and dissociates from PAK after thrombin stimulation. **Inhibition** of PAK autophosphorylation by toxin B prevents the **dissociation** of cortactin. These results suggest that Cdc42/Rac1-dependent activation of PAK may trigger early platelet shape change, at least in part through the regulation of cortactin **binding** to PAK.

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001289351 EMBASE
TITLE: Dephosphorylation of .beta.2-syntrophin and Ca(2+)/.mu.-calpain-mediated cleavage of ICA512 upon stimulation of insulin secretion.
AUTHOR: Ort T.; Voronov S.; Guo J.; Zawalich K.; Froehner S.C.; Zawalich W.; Solimena M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Solimena, Department of Internal Medicine, Section of Endocrinology, Yale University School of Medicine, 330 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520-8020, United States. michele.solimena@yale.edu
SOURCE: EMBO Journal, (1 Aug 2001) 20/15 (4013-4023).
Refs: 72
ISSN: 0261-4189 CODEN: EMJODG
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Islet cell autoantigen (ICA) 512 is a receptor-tyrosine phosphatase-like protein associated with the secretory granules of neuroendocrine cells, including pancreatic .beta.-cells. **Binding** of its cytoplasmic tail to .beta.2-syntrophin suggests that ICA512 connects secretory granules to the utrophin complex and the actin cytoskeleton. Here we show that stimulation of insulin secretion from INS-1 cells triggers the biosynthesis of pro-ICA512 and the degradation of its mature form. **Inhibition** of calpain, which is activated upon stimulation of insulin secretion, prevents the Ca(2+)-dependent proteolysis of ICA512. In vitro .mu.-calpain cleaves ICA512 between a putative PEST domain and the .beta.2-syntrophin **binding** site, whereas **binding** of ICA512 to .beta.2-syntrophin protects the former from cleavage. .beta.2-syntrophin and its F-actin-**binding protein** utrophin are enriched in subcellular fractions containing secretory granules. ICA512 preferentially binds phospho-.beta.2-syntrophin and stimulation of insulin secretion induces the Ca(2+)dependent, okadaic acid-sensitive dephosphorylation of .beta.2-syntrophin. Similarly to calpeptin, okadaic acid inhibits ICA512 proteolysis and insulin secretion. Thus, stimulation of insulin secretion might promote the mobilization of secretory granules by inducing the **dissociation** of ICA512 from .beta.2-syntrophin-utrophin complexes and the cleavage of the ICA512 cytoplasmic tail by .mu.-calpain.

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 200000383 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20000383 PubMed ID: 10532583
TITLE: Direct effects of endotoxin on the endothelium: barrier function and injury.
AUTHOR: Bannerman D D; Goldblum S E

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Veterans Affairs Medical
Center-Baltimore, University of Maryland School of
Medicine, 21201, USA.

SOURCE: LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, (1999 Oct) 79 (10) 1181-99. Ref:
185
Journal code: 0376617. ISSN: 0023-6837.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, ACADEMIC)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199911

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20000111
Entered Medline: 19991103

AB LPS directly disrupts EC barrier function in vitro and in vivo. This barrier dysfunction has been reported to occur in EC derived from both the macro- and microvasculature of varying species, including humans. Unlike other EC responses, LPS-induced loss of endothelial barrier function is protein-synthesis independent. In fact, protein synthesis **inhibition** enhances the LPS effect. The lipid A moiety is responsible for LPS-induced activation of the non-CD14-bearing EC, and agents that bind to and neutralize this highly conserved portion of the LPS molecule can crossprotect against EC barrier dysfunction elicited by LPS derived from diverse species of Gram-negative bacteria. Although the presentation of LPS to CD14-bearing cells such as macrophages and monocytes has been well characterized, far less is known about the interactions of LPS with the non-CD14-bearing EC. An EC receptor involved in LPS **binding** and cellular activation has yet to be identified. The presence of the accessory molecules, LBP and sCD14, are prerequisite to LPS-induced activation of EC at clinically relevant LPS concentrations. As with monocytes and macrophages, the CD14 dependence of LPS-induced endothelial barrier dysfunction can be overcome with high concentrations of LPS. In the absence of LBP and sCD14, a 200,000-fold increase in LPS concentration is required to elicit the same increments in EC monolayer permeability relative to when these accessory molecules are present. Within 30 minutes after LPS exposure, PTK activation is observed. PTK **inhibition** blocks LPS-induced EC actin depolymerization and endothelial barrier dysfunction which are seen only after a > or = 2-hour stimulus-to-response lag time. Furthermore this LPS-induced actin depolymerization is a prerequisite to opening up the paracellular pathway and loss of monolayer integrity. Interestingly LPS-induced increments in transendothelial 14C-BSA flux and EC detachment parallel caspase-mediated cleavage of ZA and FA proteins that participate in cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion. The cleavage of the ZA components, beta- and gamma-catenin, does not affect their ability to bind the transmembrane protein, cadherin, or the **actin-binding protein**, alpha-catenin, suggesting that the linkage of the ZA to the actin cytoskeleton remains intact. LPS-induced cleavage of the FA protein, FAK, leads to **dissociation** of its catalytic domain from paxillin substrate and decreased paxillin phosphotyrosine content. Caspase **inhibition** protects against LPS-provoked apoptosis, cleavage of adherens junction proteins, paxillin dephosphorylation, cell-shape changes, and EC detachment. In contrast it fails to block LPS-induced increments in transendothelial 14C-BSA flux. PTK **inhibition**, which does protect against increased transendothelial 14C-BSA flux, does not block LPS-induced proteolytic cleavage events and only partially inhibits EC detachment. These findings suggest that the EC detachment and endothelial barrier dysfunction elicited by LPS are mediated through distinct pathways (Fig. 6). Much of the work to date has focused on LPS interactions with mCD14-bearing cells, such as monocytes and macrophages, which are central to the inflammatory response elicited by endotoxin. EC, which line the vasculature, are one of the first host

tissue barriers to encounter circulating LPS. Because damage to the endothelium is known to contribute to the development of multiorgan failure, including ARDS, understanding LPS-induced EC dysfunction in the setting of Gram-negative septicemia has clear pathophysiologic implications. (ABSTRACT TRUNCATED)

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94083643 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94083643 PubMed ID: 8260702
TITLE: Coordinated inhibition of actin-induced platelet aggregation by plasma gelsolin and vitamin D-binding protein.
AUTHOR: Vasconcellos C A; Lind S E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Experimental Medicine Division, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA 02115.
CONTRACT NUMBER: HL 07680 (NHLBI)
HL 42457 (NHLBI)
SOURCE: BLOOD, (1993 Dec 15) 82 (12) 3648-57.
Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199401
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940209
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19940124

AB Actin is an abundant intracellular protein that is released into the blood during tissue injury and its injection into rats causes microthrombi to form in the vasculature. This report and others have shown that actin filaments are able to aggregate platelets in an adenosine diphosphate (ADP)-dependent manner. The effects on this process of two plasma **actin-binding proteins**, vitamin D-binding protein (DBP) and gelsolin, were examined separately and together. The addition of DBP, a monomer-binding protein, to actin filaments did not affect their ability to induce platelet aggregation. However, severing of actin filaments with gelsolin resulted in an increased degree of platelet aggregation. Preincubation of F-actin with both gelsolin and DBP resulted in a significant **inhibition** of aggregation. The effects of DBP and gelsolin on actin-induced aggregation paralleled their effects on exchange of actin-bound adenine nucleotides. DBP inhibited 1, N6-ethenoadenosine 5' triphosphate (epsilon-ATP) exchange with G-actin but not with F-actin. Gelsolin increased epsilon-ATP exchange with F-actin, which was largely abrogated by the addition of DBP. These results suggest that gelsolin's severing (and subsequent capping) of actin filaments not only results in an increase in the number of pointed filament ends but also in the **dissociation** of actin monomers containing ADP. Phalloidin, which stabilizes actin filaments while decreasing both monomer and nucleotide exchange, inhibited actin-induced aggregation, as well, indicating that depolymerization of actin filaments is not required to inhibit aggregation. Platelet activation by either G- or F-actin may thus be regulated by the local concentrations of the plasma **actin-binding proteins** gelsolin and DBP. Together, these proteins inhibit platelet aggregation in a manner that can be explained by their effects on actin's filament structure and the accessibility of its bound ADP. Depletion of DBP or gelsolin may allow actin released from injured tissues to stimulate purinergic receptors on platelets, and perhaps other cells, via its bound adenine nucleotides.

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=> actin(P)immobiliz?(P)binding(P)dissociation

L32 0 FILE AGRICOLA

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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'ACTIN(P)IMMOBOLIZ?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'IMMOBOLIZ?(P)BINDING'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)DISSOCIATI'

L33 0 FILE BIOTECHNO

L34 0 FILE CONFSCI

L35 0 FILE HEALSAFE

L36 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF

L37 0 FILE LIFESCI

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'ACTIN(P)IMMOBOLIZ?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'IMMOBOLIZ?(P)BINDING'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)DISSOCIATI'

L38 0 FILE MEDICONF

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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'ACTIN(P)IMMOBOLIZ?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'IMMOBOLIZ?(P)BINDING'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)DISSOCIATI'

L39 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L40 0 ACTIN(P) IMMOBOLIZ?(P) BINDING(P) DISSOCIATION

=> file .chemistry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:23:40 ON 27 OCT 2003

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=> actin(P)immoboliz?(P)binding(P)dissociation

L41 0 FILE CAPLUS

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'ACTIN(P)IMMOBOLIZ?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'IMMOBOLIZ?(P)BINDING'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)DISSOCIATI'

L42 0 FILE BIOTECHNO

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'ACTIN(P)IMMOBOLIZ?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'IMMOBOLIZ?(P)BINDING'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)DISSOCIATI'

L43 0 FILE COMPENDEX

L44 0 FILE ANABSTR

L45 0 FILE CERAB

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'ACTIN(P)IMMOBOLIZ?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'IMMOBOLIZ?(P)BINDING'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)DISSOCIATI'

L46 0 FILE METADEX

L47 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L48 0 ACTIN(P) IMMOBOLIZ?(P) BINDING(P) DISSOCIATION

=> file .jacob

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION
	13.71	76.32

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```
=> (protein or nucleic acid) (P)immoboliz?(P)binding(P)dissociat?
L49      0 FILE CAPLUS
L50      0 FILE BIOSIS
L51      1 FILE MEDLINE
L52      0 FILE EMBASE
L53      2 FILE USPATFULL
```

```
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L54      3 (PROTEIN OR NUCLEIC ACID) (P) IMMOBOLIZ?(P) BINDING(P) DISSOCIAT?
```

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=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):154
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L54
L55      3 DUP REM L54 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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=> d l55 ibib abs total
```

```
L55 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:191194 USPATFULL
TITLE: HUMAN-MURINE CHIMERIC ANTIBODIES AGAINST RESPIRATORY
        SYNCYTIAL VIRUS
INVENTOR(S): JOHNSON, LESLIE SID, GERMANTOWN, MD, UNITED STATES
```

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002102257	A1	20020801
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-158120	A1	19980921 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ELLIOT M OLSTEIN, CARELLA BYRNE BAIN GILFILLAN, CECCHI STEWART & OLSTEIN, 6 BECKER FARM ROAD, ROSELAND, NJ, 07068		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1253		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to a human antibody which contains the one CDR from each variable heavy and variable light chain of at least one murine monoclonal antibody, against respiratory syncytial virus which is MAb1129 and the use thereof for the prevention and/or treatment of RSV infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:127910 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Human-murine chimeric antibodies against respiratory syncytial virus
 INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Leslie Sid, Germantown, MD, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MedImmune, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5824307		19981020
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-290592		19940815 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-813372, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Caputa, Anthony C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Olstein, Elliot M.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	17 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1258		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to a human antibody which contains the one CDR from each variable heavy and variable light chain of at least one murine monoclonal antibody, against respiratory syncytial virus which is MAb1129 and the use thereof for the prevention and/or treatment of RSV infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L55 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 92105090 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92105090 PubMed ID: 1837020
 TITLE: The Yersinia pseudotuberculosis invasin protein and human fibronectin bind to mutually exclusive sites on the alpha 5 beta 1 integrin receptor.
 AUTHOR: Van Nhieu G T; Isberg R R
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology and Molecular Biology, Tufts University, School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.
 CONTRACT NUMBER: RO1-AI23538 (NIAID)
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (1991 Dec 25) 266 (36) 24367-75.
 Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199202
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920302
 Last Updated on STN: 19920302
 Entered Medline: 19920207

AB The Yersinia pseudotuberculosis invasin **protein** promotes bacterial penetration into mammalian cells by **binding** to several beta 1 chain integrins. We show here that **proteins** containing the cell-**binding** domain of invasin bind to the fibronectin receptor alpha 5 beta 1 isolated from human placenta and immobilized on a filter membrane. Two forms of the receptor, each having a molecular weight of about 290,000, were immunodepleted by monoclonal antibodies specific for the beta 1 subunit or the alpha 5 beta 1 heterodimer. The **binding** of invasin to the receptor **immobilized** on the filter, or to whole JAR cells, reaches saturation after 90 min and has an

apparent **dissociation** constant (Kd) of 5.0×10^{-9} M. Invasin **binding** to alpha 5 beta 1 is inhibited by the 120-kDa chymotryptic fragment of fibronectin in a competitive manner with an inhibition constant (Ki) of 7.5×10^{-7} M. Furthermore, invasin-receptor **binding** is also inhibited by the hexapeptide GRGDSP, and monoclonal antibodies that block cell attachment to invasin-coated surfaces also block cell attachment to fibronectin-coated surfaces. These results indicate that invasin and fibronectin bind to the same, or closely located sites on alpha 5 beta 1, although invasin binds with a much higher affinity than does fibronectin.

=> screen(P) (toxicant or compound or pollutant) (P) dissociat?(P) binding

L56	19	FILE	CAPLUS
L57	11	FILE	BIOSIS
L58	11	FILE	MEDLINE
L59	10	FILE	EMBASE
L60	117	FILE	USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L61	168	SCREEN(P) (TOXICANT OR COMPOUND OR POLLUTANT) (P) DISSOCIAT?(P) BINDING
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=> l61 and immobiliz?

L62	0	FILE	CAPLUS
L63	0	FILE	BIOSIS
L64	0	FILE	MEDLINE
L65	0	FILE	EMBASE
L66	0	FILE	USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L67	0	L61 AND IMMOBOLIZ?
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=> l61 and immobilization

L68	0	FILE	CAPLUS
L69	0	FILE	BIOSIS
L70	0	FILE	MEDLINE
L71	0	FILE	EMBASE
L72	0	FILE	USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L73	0	L61 AND IMMOBOLIZATION
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=> l61 and immobilized

L74	0	FILE	CAPLUS
L75	0	FILE	BIOSIS
L76	0	FILE	MEDLINE
L77	0	FILE	EMBASE
L78	0	FILE	USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L79	0	L61 AND IMMOBOLIZED
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=> l61 and immobiliz?

L80	2	FILE	CAPLUS
L81	2	FILE	BIOSIS
L82	2	FILE	MEDLINE
L83	2	FILE	EMBASE
L84	68	FILE	USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L85	76	L61 AND IMMOBILIZ?
-----	----	--------------------

=> l85 and inhibition

L86 0 FILE CAPLUS
L87 0 FILE BIOSIS
L88 0 FILE MEDLINE
L89 1 FILE EMBASE
L90 41 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L91 42 L85 AND INHIBITION

=> l91 and (glass or polystyrene, polymethacrylate, cellulose, nylon,
polyvinylchloride or polypropylene)

L92 0 FILE CAPLUS
L93 0 FILE BIOSIS
L94 0 FILE MEDLINE
L95 0 FILE EMBASE
L96 35 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L97 35 L91 AND (GLASS OR POLYSTYRENE, POLYMETHACRYLATE, CELLULOSE,
NYLON, POLYVINYLCHLORIDE OR POLYPROPYLENE)

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l97

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L97

L98 35 DUP REM L97 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> l98 and hevay metal

L99 0 S L98
L100 0 FILE CAPLUS
L101 0 S L98
L102 0 FILE BIOSIS
L103 0 S L98
L104 0 FILE MEDLINE
L105 0 S L98
L106 0 FILE EMBASE
L107 35 S L98
L108 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L109 0 L98 AND HEVAY METAL

=> l98 and metal

L110 0 S L98
L111 0 FILE CAPLUS
L112 0 S L98
L113 0 FILE BIOSIS
L114 0 S L98
L115 0 FILE MEDLINE
L116 0 S L98
L117 0 FILE EMBASE
L118 35 S L98
L119 31 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L120 31 L98 AND METAL

=> d l120 ibib abs total

L120 ANSWER 1 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:265318 USPATFULL

TITLE: Down syndrome critical region 1-like protein

INVENTOR(S): Loring, Jeanne F., Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES

Tingley, Debora W., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Edwards, Carla M., Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Streeter, David G., Boulder Creek, CA, UNITED STATES
Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003186333	A1	20031002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-290438	A1	20021106 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-614474, filed on 11 Jul 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6524819		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	INCYTE CORPORATION (formerly known as Incyte, Genomics, Inc.), 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	53		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3002		

AB The invention provides a Down syndrome critical region 1-like 1 protein, its encoding cDNAs, and antibodies that specifically bind the protein. The invention also provides for the use of these compositions in the diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and evaluation of progression and treatment of neurodegenerative disorders.

L120 ANSWER 2 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:250968 USPATFULL
TITLE: RVP-1 variant differentially expressed in crohns disease
INVENTOR(S): Murry, Lynn E., Fayetteville, AR, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Jennifer L., Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
Tang, Y. Tom, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Arvizu, Chandra S., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003175754	A1	20030918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-290027	A1	20021105 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-603552, filed on 22 Jun 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6590089 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-106920, filed on 29 Jun 1998, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	INCYTE CORPORATION (formerly known as Incyte, Genomics, Inc.), 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	55		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2935		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides RVP variant, its encoding cDNAs, and antibodies that specifically bind the protein. The invention also provides for the use of these compositions in the diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and evaluation of progression and treatment of cell proliferative disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 3 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:237907 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of colon cancer
INVENTOR(S): King, Gordon E., Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES

Meagher, Madeleine Joy, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
 Xu, Jiangchun, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
 Secrist, Heather, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
 Jiang, Yuqiu, Kent, WA, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003166064	A1	20030904
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-99926	A1	20020314 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-33528, filed on 26 Dec 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-920300, filed on 31 Jul 2001, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-302051P	20010629 (60)
	US 2001-279763P	20010328 (60)
	US 2000-223283P	20000803 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	8531	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly colon cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more colon tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly colon cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 4 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:234572 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Methods for identifying inhibitors of GADD45 polypeptide activity, and inhibitors of such activity
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Xin Wei, Rockville, MD, United States
 Harris, Curtis C., Garrett Park, MD, United States
 Fornace, Jr., Albert J., Bethesda, MD, United States
 Coursen, Jill D., Boston, MA, United States
 Zhan, Qimin, Pittsburgh, PA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6613318	B1	20030902
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-534811		20000324 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-126069P	19990325 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brumback, Brenda	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Chism, B. Dell	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2817

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to novel methods for assaying for modulators of GADD45 polypeptide activity. The invention also provides means to sensitize a proliferating cell to a DNA base-damaging agent by administration of novel inhibitors of GADD45 polypeptide activity. The invention further provides polypeptides which interfere with the ability of Cdc2/cyclin B1 complexes to cause a pause at the G2/M stage of the cell cycle in response to GADD45, and nucleic acids which encode such polypeptides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 5 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:195216 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mammalian imidazoline receptor
INVENTOR(S): Lal, Preeti G., Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
Tang, Y. Tom, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Baughn, Mariah R., San Leandro, CA, UNITED STATES
Kaser, Matthew R., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003135027	A1	20030717
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-284499	A1	20021029 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-364206, filed on 30 Jul 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6475752		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	INCYTE CORPORATION (formerly known as Incyte, Genomics, Inc.), 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	55		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	21 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3612		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a mammalian imidazoline receptor, its encoding cDNA and an antibody that specifically binds the protein; each of which is useful to diagnose, stage, treat or monitor the progression or treatment of cancer, hypertension, immune disorder or reproductive disorder.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 6 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:187865 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding GTPase activating proteins
INVENTOR(S): Klinger, Tod M., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Stewart, Elizabeth A., Mill Creek, WA, UNITED STATES
Yue, Henry, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Baughn, Mariah R., San Leandro, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003129655	A1	20030710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-284753	A1	20021029 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-507765, filed		

on 18 Feb 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6509155

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: INCYTE GENOMICS, INC., 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3334

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides GTPase activating proteins, their encoding cDNAs, and antibodies that specifically bind the proteins. The invention also provides for the use of these compositions in the diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and evaluation of progression and treatment of signaling, immune, and cell proliferative disorders, particularly colon cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 7 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:173879 USPATFULL
TITLE: FVIIa antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Dennis, Mark S., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Eigenbrot, Charles, Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES
Lazarus, Robert A., Millbrae, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003119727	A1	20030626
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-202915	A1	20020725 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-609574, filed on 30 Jun 2000, ABANDONED		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-142211P	19990702 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GENENTECH, INC., 1 DNA WAY, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3524

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides novel compounds which prevent or block a FVIIa mediated or associated process or event such as the catalytic conversion of FX to FXa, FVII to FVIIa or FIX to FIXa. In particular aspects, the compounds of the invention bind Factor VIIa (FVIIa), its zymogen Factor VII (FVII) and/or block the association of FVII or FVIIa with a peptide compound of the present invention. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising the novel compounds as well as their use in diagnostic, therapeutic, and prophylactic methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 8 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:172735 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sparc-related proteins
INVENTOR(S): Walker, Michael G., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Krasnow, Randi E., Stanford, CA, UNITED STATES
Murry, Lynn E., Fayetteville, AR, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003118579	A1	20030626
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-247451	A1	20020918 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-349015, filed on 7 Jul 1999, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	INCYTE GENOMICS, INC., 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	54		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	36 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3663		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides polynucleotides that encode SPARC-related proteins. It also provides for the use of the polynucleotide, protein, and antibodies thereto for diagnosis and treatment of atherosclerosis and cell proliferative disorders. The invention additionally provides methods for using the polynucleotides, proteins and antibodies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 9 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:146250	USPATFULL
TITLE:	Ras association domain containing protein	
INVENTOR(S):	Walker, Michael G., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES Klinger, Tod M., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES Krasnow, Randi E., Stanford, CA, UNITED STATES	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA (U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003099995	A1	20030529
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-270845	A1	20021010 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-614069, filed on 11 Jul 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6485910 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-195292, filed on 18 Nov 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-23655, filed on 9 Feb 1998, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	LEGAL DEPARTMENT, INCYTE GENOMICS, INC., 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	54		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3097		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a Ras association domain containing protein, its encoding mammalian cDNA, and an antibody that specifically binds the protein. It also provides for the use of the cDNAs, complements, and variants thereof and of the protein, portions thereof and antibodies thereto to diagnose, stage, treat or monitor the progression or treatment of cell proliferative and inflammatory disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 10 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:120348	USPATFULL
TITLE:	Novel 8.4 kDa immunophilin	
INVENTOR(S):	Soldin, Steven J., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003082829	A1	20030501
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-73334	A1	20020213 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-643723, filed on 23 Aug 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6410340		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Law Offices of Dr. Melvin Blecher, 4329 Van Ness St., NW, Washington, DC, 20016-5625		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	998		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB We have identified and purified to homogeneity from lymphatic tissues a novel 8.4 kDa immunophilin that specifically and avidly binds the immunosuppressant drugs FK-506 (Kd=0.8 nM) and rapamycin (Kd=0.08 nM) and their pharmacologically active metabolites and derivatives, but does not bind cyclosporin A. The isolated 8.4 kDa protein was analyzed for partial amino acid sequence, molecular weight, binding constants, binding specificity, biochemical aspects, and utility as the protein binding reagent in binding assays for immunosuppressant drugs in fluid samples, including patient blood.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 11 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:106233	USPATFULL
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of pancreatic cancer	
INVENTOR(S):	Benson, Darin R., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES Kalos, Michael D., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES Lodes, Michael J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES Persing, David H., Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES Hepler, William T., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES Jiang, Yuqiu, Kent, WA, UNITED STATES	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073144	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-60036	A1	20020130 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-333626P	20011127 (60)
	US 2001-305484P	20010712 (60)
	US 2001-265305P	20010130 (60)
	US 2001-267568P	20010209 (60)
	US 2001-313999P	20010820 (60)
	US 2001-291631P	20010516 (60)
	US 2001-287112P	20010428 (60)
	US 2001-278651P	20010321 (60)
	US 2001-265682P	20010131 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	14253

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly pancreatic cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more pancreatic tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly pancreatic cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 12 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:99207 USPATFULL
TITLE: Transmembrane protein differentially expressed in cancer
INVENTOR(S): Lasek, Amy K. W., Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Baughn, Mariah R., San Leandro, CA, UNITED STATES
Azimzai, Yalda, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003068311	A1	20030410
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-187657	A1	20020701 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US7817, filed on 22 Mar 2000, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-139565P	19990616 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	INCYTE GENOMICS, INC., 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	73	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2996	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a transmembrane protein that is differentially expressed in neoplastic disorders. It also provides for the use of the protein, a cDNA encoding the protein, and antibodies that specifically bind the protein in various methods to diagnose, stage, treat, or monitor the treatment of a neoplastic disorder.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 13 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93038 USPATFULL
TITLE: Transmembrane protein differentially expressed in prostate and lung tumors
INVENTOR(S): Spancake, Kimberly M., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Rickert, Paula K., Pacifica, CA, UNITED STATES
Lal, Preeti G., Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
Ison, Craig H., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES, 94304

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003064397	A1	20030403
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-205267	A1	20020724 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-963896, filed on 26 Sep 2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US		

1999-397558, filed on 16 Sep 1999, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1998-83521, filed on 22 May 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6048970 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-802520, filed on 9 Mar 2001, PENDING

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: INCYTE GENOMICS, INC., 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2903
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a cDNA which encodes a transmembrane protein differentially expressed in prostate and lung cancer. It also provides for the use of the cDNA, fragments, complements, and variants thereof and of the encoded protein, portions thereof and antibodies thereto for diagnosis and treatment of cancer, in particular, prostate or lung cancers. The invention additionally provides expression vectors and host cells for the production of the protein and a transgenic model system.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 14 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:51206 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel PN9826 nucleic acids and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Wettstein, Daniel Albert, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Mauck, Kimberly A., Sandy, UT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES, 84108 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003036163	A1	20030220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-195142	A1	20020710 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-304323P	20010710 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5944
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel PN9826 protein and nucleic acids encoding PN9826 are provided. PN9826-containing protein complexes formed by PN9826 and a PN9826-interacting protein (e.g., LTBP1) are also provided. LTBP1 and PN9826 may be involved in common biological processes such as angiogenesis, metastasis, and cell growth and adhesion. Thus, the protein complexes as well as PN9826 can be used in screening assays to select modulators of PN9826 and the protein complexes formed by PN9826 and LTBP1. The identified modulators can be useful in modulating the functions and activities of PN9826 and protein complexes containing PN9826.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 15 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:30383 USPATFULL

TITLE: APOA2-interacting proteins and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Bartel, Paul, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Sugiyama, Janice, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003022330	A1	20030130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-125639	A1	20020418 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-285324P	20010419 (60)
	US 2002-349843P	20020117 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	4780	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising APOA2 and one or more APOA2-interacting proteins. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with APOA2 and its interacting partners. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 16 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:23643 USPATFULL
TITLE: Modulation of molecular interaction sites on RNA and other biomolecules
INVENTOR(S): Ecker, David J., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Griffey, Richard, Vista, CA, UNITED STATES
Crooke, Stanley T., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Sampath, Ranga, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Swayze, Eric, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Mohan, Venkatraman, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Hofstadler, Steven, Oceanside, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003017483	A1	20030123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-104949	A1	20020322 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-76404, filed on 12 May 1998, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP, ONE LIBERTY PLACE, 46TH FLOOR, 1650 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	59 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	6823		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods for the identification of compounds which modulate, either inhibit or stimulate, biomolecules are provided. Nucleic acids, especially RNAs are preferred substrates for such modulation. The

present methods are particularly powerful in that they provide novel combinations of techniques which give rise to compounds, usually "small" organic compounds, which are highly potent modulators of RNA and other biomolecular activity. In accordance with preferred aspects of the invention, very large numbers of compounds may be tested essentially simultaneously to determine whether they are likely to interact with a molecular interaction site and modulate the activity of the biomolecule. Pharmaceuticals, veterinary drugs, agricultural chemicals, industrial chemicals, research chemicals and many other beneficial compounds may be identified in accordance with embodiments of this invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 17 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:10678 USPATFULL
 TITLE: APOA1-interacting proteins and use thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Bartel, Paul, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 Szankasi, Philippe, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 Sugiyama, Janice, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003008373	A1	20030109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-124767	A1	20020417 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284220P	20010417 (60)
	US 2002-354899P	20020206 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	4667	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising APOA1 and one or more APOA1-interacting proteins. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with APOA1 and its interacting partners. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 18 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:10629 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Caspase-7-interacting protein and use thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Bartel, Paul, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003008324	A1	20030109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-124550	A1	20020417 (10)

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2001-284404P 20010417 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY,
SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4771

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising Caspase-7 and a Caspase-7-interacting protein. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with Caspase-7 and the Caspase-7-interacting protein. In addition, methods for detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 19 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:343965 USPATFULL
TITLE: FLT4-interacting proteins and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Janice, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002197691	A1	20021226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-135802	A1	20020429 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-287513P	20010430 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY,
SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4778

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising FLT4 and one or more FLT4-interacting proteins. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with FLT4 and its interacting partners. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 20 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:315203 USPATFULL
TITLE: BCL-XL-interacting protein and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Bartel, Paul, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES, 84108 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002177692	A1	20021128

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-122573 A1 20020415 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284095P	20010416 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	4757	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising BCL-XL and TCTP. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with BCL-XL and TCTP. In addition, methods for detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 21 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314730 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tsg101-interacting proteins and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Janice, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Cimbora, Daniel, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT,
UNITED STATES, 84108 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002177207	A1	20021128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-98979	A1	20020314 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-276259P	20010314 (60)
	US 2001-304101P	20010710 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	7034	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising Tsg101 and one or more protein interactors of Tsg101. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with Tsg101 and its interacting partner proteins. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 22 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314675 USPATFULL
TITLE: COX 1-interacting proteins and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Wettstein, Daniel Albert, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002177152	A1	20021128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-100503	A1	20020318 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-277013P	20010319 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	4721	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising COX1 and one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of THR S14 and Opa1. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with COX1 and its interacting partner proteins. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 23 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:308491 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tsg101-GAGp6 interaction and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Wettstein, Daniel Albert, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Morham, Scott, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Zavitz, Kenton, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002173622	A1	20021121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-972035	A1	20011004 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-276259P	20010314 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	60	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3776	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Isolated protein complexes are provided comprising Tsg101 and HIV GAGp6. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for selecting compounds effective in modulating the Tsg101-HIV GAGp6 interaction within the protein complexes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 24 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307902 USPATFULL

TITLE: Survivin-interacting proteins and use thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Wettstein, Daniel Albert, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 STATES
 Cimborra, Daniel, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, UT (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002173026	A1	20021121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-99924	A1	20020314 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-276179P	20010315 (60)
	US 2001-307233P	20010723 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MYRIAD GENETICS INC., LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 320 WAKARA WAY, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84108	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	5137	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Protein complexes are provided comprising survivin and one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of HDLC1, beta-actin, DNA helicase II, COPP, OSTP, SLC8A1, A2-CAT. The protein complexes are useful in screening assays for identifying compounds effective in modulating the protein complexes and in treating and/or preventing diseases and disorders associated with survivin and its interacting partner proteins. In addition, methods of detecting the protein complexes and modulating the functions and activities of the protein complexes or interacting members thereof are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 25 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:272801 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of colon cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Stolk, John A., Bothell, WA, UNITED STATES
 Xu, Jiangchun, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
 Chenault, Ruth A., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
 Meagher, Madeleine Joy, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002150922	A1	20021017
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-998598	A1	20011116 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-304037P	20010710 (60)
	US 2001-279670P	20010328 (60)
	US 2001-267011P	20010206 (60)
	US 2000-252222P	20001120 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

LINE COUNT: 9233

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly colon cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more colon tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly colon cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 26 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:243051 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of ovarian cancer
INVENTOR(S): Algate, Paul A., Issaquah, WA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Robert, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Harlocker, Susan L., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002132237	A1	20020919
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-867701	A1	20010529 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-207484P	20000526 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	25718	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly ovarian cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more ovarian tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly ovarian cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 27 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:242791 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of colon cancer
INVENTOR(S): King, Gordon E., Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES
Meagher, Madeleine Joy, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Xu, Jiangchun, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Secrist, Heather, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002131971	A1	20020919

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-33528 A1 20011226 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-920300, filed
on 31 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-302051P	20010629 (60)
	US 2001-279763P	20010328 (60)
	US 2000-223283P	20000803 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	8083	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly colon cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more colon tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly colon cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 28 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:194696 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mass spectrometric methods for biomolecular screening
INVENTOR(S): Crooke, Stanley T., Carlsbad, CA, United States
Griffey, Richard, Vista, CA, United States
Hofstadler, Steve, Oceanside, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ISIS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Carlsbad, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6428956	B1	20020806
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-76206		19980512 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-76534P	19980302 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Zitomer, Stephanie	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Woodcock Washburn LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2463	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for the determination of the structure of biomolecular targets, as well as the site and nature of the interaction between ligands and biomolecular targets. The present invention also provides methods for the determination of the relative affinity of a ligand for the biomolecular target it interacts with. Also provided are methods for screening ligand or combinatorial libraries of compounds against one or more than one biological target molecules. The methods of the invention also allow determination of the relative binding affinity of combinatorial and other compounds for a biomolecular target. The present invention further provides methods for the use of

mass modifying tags for screening multiple biomolecular targets. In a preferred embodiment, ligands which have great specificity and affinity for molecular interaction sites on biomolecules, especially RNA can be identified. In preferred embodiments, such identification can be made simultaneously with libraries of ligands.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 29 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:191507 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mass spectrometric methods for biomolecular screening
INVENTOR(S): Crooke, Stanley T., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Griffey, Richard, Vista, CA, UNITED STATES
Hofstadler, Steven, Oceanside, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ISIS Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002102572	A1	20020801
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-884317	A1	20010619 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-260310, filed on 2 Mar 1999, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-76206, filed on 12 May 1998, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-76534P	19980302 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Woodcock Washburn Kurtz, Mackiewicz & Norris LLP, 46th Floor, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA, 19103	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	94	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	33 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3322	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for the determination of the structure of biomolecular targets, as well as the site and nature of the interaction between ligands and biomolecular targets. The present invention also provides methods for the determination of the relative affinity of a ligand for the biomolecular target it interacts with. Also provided are methods for screening ligand or combinatorial libraries of compounds against one or more than one biological target molecules. The methods of the invention also allow determination of the relative binding affinity of combinatorial and other compounds for a biomolecular target. The present invention further provides methods for the use of mass modifying tags for screening multiple biomolecular targets. In a preferred embodiment, ligands which have great specificity and affinity for molecular interaction sites on biomolecules, especially RNA can be identified. In preferred embodiments, such identification can be made simultaneously with libraries of ligands.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 30 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:152483 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of an 8.4 kDa protein as an immunophilin reagent in protein binding assays for immunosuppressive drugs
INVENTOR(S): Soldin, Steven J., Bethesda, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Children's Research Institute, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 6410340 B1 20020625
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-643723 20000823 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ceperley, Mary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Law Offices of Dr. Melvin Blecher, Blecher, Melvin
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1027
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB We have identified and purified to homogeneity from lymphatic tissues a 8.4 kDa immunophilin that specifically and avidly binds the immunosuppressant drugs FK-506 (Kd=0.8 nM) and rapamycin (Kd=0.08 nM) and their pharmacologically active metabolites and derivatives, but does not bind cyclosporin A. The isolated 8.4 kDa protein appears to be identical to authentic human and bovine ubiquitins in all measured respects (partial amino acid sequence, molecular weight, binding constants, binding specificity, biochemical aspects, and utility as the protein binding reagent in binding assays for immunosuppressant drugs in fluid samples, including patient blood). The availability of commercial quantities of human recombinant ubiquitin removes a supply barrier to the use of immunophilin protein binding assays for the estimation of FK-506, rapamycin and pharmacologically active metabolites and derivatives in the clinical setting.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L120 ANSWER 31 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:226413 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mass spectrometric methods for biomolecular screening
INVENTOR(S): Crooke, Stanley T., Carlsbad, CA, United States
Griffey, Richard, Vista, CA, United States
Hofstadler, Steven, Oceanside, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ISIS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Carlsbad, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6329146	B1	20011211
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-260310		19990302 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-76206, filed on 12 May 1998		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-76534P	19980302 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Houtteman, Scott W.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	33 Drawing Figure(s); 33 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3378	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for the determination of the structure of biomolecular targets, as well as the site and nature of the interaction between ligands and biomolecular targets. The present invention also provides methods for the determination of the relative affinity of a ligand for the biomolecular target it interacts with. Also provided are methods for screening ligand or combinatorial libraries of compounds against one or more than one biological target molecules. The methods of the invention also allow determination of the relative

binding affinity of combinatorial and other compounds for a biomolecular target. The present invention further provides methods for the use of mass modifying tags for screening multiple biomolecular targets. In a preferred embodiment, ligands which have great specificity and affinity for molecular interaction sites on biomolecules, especially RNA can be identified. In preferred embodiments, such identification can be made simultaneously with libraries of ligands.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.